

Original Contributions.

"Ye Are Not Under Law, But Under Grace."

REPLY TO ELDER S. C. ADAMS BY R. H. MOSS.

It is clearly intimated in No. 1, that there were other nations, who had equal morals, laws and penalties to those of the Israelites. A quotation of Deut. 4: 7, 8, will clearly show the unreliability of such a position. For what nation is there so great that hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord or God is in all things that we call upon him for? And what nation is there so great that hath statutes and judgements so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day? 32nd and 33d verse, "For ask now of the days that are past, which were before these, since the day that God created man upon the earth, and ask from one side of the heaven unto the other, whether there hath been any such thing as the great thing is, or hath been heard like it? Did our people hear the voice of God speaking out of the midst of the fire, as thou hast heard, and live? I know that it is quite the fashion, in these days, among those calling themselves "advanced" reformers to claim that the law and writings of Moses, stand only on a par or level with those of the teachers and lawgivers of other nations. They claim that the teachers and writers among other nations were as much inspired, as were Moses and the prophets among the Israelites. These passages clearly contradict any such idea, and are conclusive with all who believe the Bible. Another misstatement of fact is found in the following quotation from No. 2, "But it is typified by the sanctuary or holy place in whose symbolic furniture there was not one word of law deposited or found." To show the incorrectness of this statement and the signification attempted to be made out of it, I call attention to the fact, that the tabernacle and all its furniture was made from the directions that God gave to Moses in the mount.

Its entire service, in every item, was provided for in the law, and could not be acceptable to God unless done in the strict conformity to that law. I also ask the reader's attention to the explicit contradiction of the statement found in the following passages: Deut. 31: 25, 26, "That Moses commanded the

Levites which bare the ark of the covenant of the Lord saying, Take this book of the law, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord your God that it may be there for a witness against them. 2 Kings, 22: 8, "And Hilkiah, the high priest, said unto Shaphan, the scribe, I have found the book of the law in the house of the Lord." 2 Chron. 34: 14, "And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the Lord, Hilkiah, the priest, found a book of the law of the Lord given by Moses."

I request the reader to turn to these places and read the connection, and observe the following significations. 1st. The tabernacle and its furniture (types of the church) were founded upon God's law. The church then must be built upon his law. 2d. The service, conduct and action of the priest in the house of the Lord, was regulated and provided for item by item in the law of Moses.

The service, conduct and action of the Christian who is the true priest is to be entirely and in every respect regulated by the law of Christ. 3rd. God provided especially for the keeping of his law in the tabernacle and temple and it was kept there for a testimony. God's law given to Christians through Christ, should be kept in the church, the true tabernacle, and instead of saying or writing anything that would have a tendency to lessen its sacredness, and the conviction of its obligations and responsibilities in the minds and hearts of men; the true priest, the Christian should by both practice and precept enforce it upon the convictions, hearts, and minds of men. 4th. In a time of great apostacy, God, by a special providence brought his law before the minds of his people, and under a good king whose heart is as tender, they returned to duty by observing its requirements. So the Christian if he would keep from apostacy or return from thence, must keep alive and active in his heart and mind, the commandments and law of Christ, and by yielding a dutiful and loving obedience to them in every respect, work out his own salvation with fear and trembling. I close this number by a quotation from Heb 9: "Now even the first covenant had ordinances of divine service, and its sanctuary of the world. * * * and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about

with gold; whereit was a golden pot * * * and the tables of the covenants." This is sufficient to show that there are mistakes in statements of fact in the articles under review.

Helix, Ogd., Nov. 11, 1882.

Missionary Meeting.

PLEASANT FLAT, W. T,
Nov. 10, 1882.

Missionary meeting met pursuant to announcement, Bro. W. H. McClure, chairman, presiding. Chairman opened the meeting with divine service.

The Secretary being absent, A. J. Green was elected Secretary *pro tem*.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and adopted.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. Do the Scriptures teach that Christians now are commanded to fast in connection with prayer?

2. Do the Scriptures teach that any disciple except an ordained elder should, under any circumstances, officiate at the Lord's table, or administer the ordinance of baptism?

The first question was opened by Bro. T. J. Paslay; following him able speeches were made by Bros Wimpy, Shirley, Greer and Chairman McClure, not favoring fasting in connection with prayer.

The second question was well handled and satisfactorily disposed of.

Motion by Bro. Greer that a committee be appointed on questions. Carried. Bros. Paslay, Ruble and Clizer appointed.

Motion by Bro. Greer to adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock A. M. Carried.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Missionary meeting convened at 11 o'clock A. M. Bro. McClure, chairman, presiding. Meeting opened with singing, reading, and prayer.

Minutes of previous day's meeting read and adopted.

Chairman made a short address in which he gave some very good advice.

Very able, earnest and well timed essays were read by Bros. T. J. Cannon and F. W. Davis, which is to be regretted have been written with pencil, is somewhat erased, and cannot be sent for publication.

On motion, by Bro. Shirley, all members of the Christian church were invited to take part in the

missionary meeting, withholding from them the right to vote.

On motion, by Bro. Davis, Bros. Lewis, Baker and Landes, were appointed a committee on credentials.

REPORTS OF CONGREGATIONS.

Pine City was represented by Bros. J. M. Baker and W. R. Davis. Their report was adopted; but has been misplaced, and cannot appear in these minutes, probably carelessness on the part of the Secretary.

Spangle congregation—Report of the Spangle congregation to the Missionary Cooperation North of Snake River, assembled at Pleasant Flat, W. T. The congregation number 40 members. Preaching once a month by Bro. T. J. Cannon, and occasionally by Bro. C. J. Wright. All in peace and harmony. The names of the officers are—Elders: Wm. A. Sanders and F. A. Dashiell; Deacons: J. F. Baird, Wm. Spangle and B. F. Sanders. We favor the employing of an evangelist at large north of Snake river, and have raised a subscription of \$125 to assist in paying one, and will herein recommend Bro. C. J. Wright, but will cheerfully submit to the action of the Missionary Meeting in the matter. We have also raised a subscription of \$50 to pay a local preacher. W. A. Sanders and F. A. Dashiell, Elders. Adopted.

Hangman Creek congregation—The Disciples of Christ at Hangman Creek number, 40 members. Meet regular to partake of the emblems. Have preaching once a month by Bro. T. J. Cannon Rather slack in duty. The congregation tendered their thanks to Bro. Cannon for the able and excellent manner in which he presided over them for the year. The congregation subscribed \$50.50 for the support of a local preacher, and \$55 for the support of the evangelist. John E. Clizer and R. H. Wimpy, Delegates. Report adopted.

Silver Creek congregation meets regular every fourth Lord's day of each month to break the loaf. Bro. E. A. Ladow, for the last two years, has been our regular preacher. At present we have no arrangement for regular preaching the coming year. We are going to make an effort to employ some one of our preaching brethren to preach at least once a month for us the next year. Bro. C. J. Wright, general evangelist, has preached for us occasionally. We have 40 members in good standing; one has been dis-